

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/673,560 09/30/2003 2038-298 6441 Toshifumi Otsubo **EXAMINER** 22429 7590 11/02/2004 LOWE HAUPTMAN GILMAN AND BERNER, LLP PICKETT, JOHN G 1700 DIAGONAL ROAD PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT SUITE 300 /310 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 3728

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/673,560	OTSUBO, TOSHIFUMI
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Gregory Pickett	3728
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tilt ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30.	September 2003.	
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.	<del>-</del> .
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 30 September 2003 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	s/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>		
Attachment(s)		
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/20/04</u>.</li> </ol>	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D  5)  Notice of Informal I  6)  Other:	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites the limitation "said waist middle portion" in line 18. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 2 and 3 are dependent on claim 1 and are rejected for the above reason.

Further, applicant uses the force unit Newton to describe both pressure and force in claim 3. The examiner notes that pressure is defined as force/area.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 3728

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 2. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ryan et al (US 4,326,528) in view of Schmidt et al (US 5,380,094).

Regarding claim 1, Ryan et al discloses a disposable diaper (Figures 1-14c) having a waist-hole, a pair of leg holes front and rear waist regions opposed to each other and a crotch region extending between said front and rear waist regions (see Figures 2 and 3), wherein each of said diapers includes a liquid-absorbent core (see Figure 2) extending between said front and rear waist regions; wherein each of said diapers has waist-lateral portions and an intermediate portion extending between said waist-lateral portions, said waist-lateral portions being folded inward between themselves together with lateral portions of said core toward a longitudinal center line bisecting a width dimension defined between edges of said waist-lateral portions (see Figures 1 and 4).

Ryan et al lacks, or does not expressly disclose a plurality of said diapers within a flexible sheet bag.

Schmidt et al discloses a bag 10 for a plurality of diapers 20 and the waist portions of the diapers in contact with one another (see Figure 3) and stored in a state

of compression (Col. 3, lines 45-48). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the diapers of Ryan et al in a bag as taught by Schmidt et al in order to provide a plurality of diapers to the consumer in a single container.

As to claim 2, Ryan et al discloses diapers folded in the claimed manner (see Figures 1 and 7).

As to claim 3, Ryan-Schmidt discloses the claimed invention except for the specific compressive force. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the assembly of Ryan-Schmidt in the claimed compressive force ranges in order to ensure appropriate material stresses in addition to ease of product withdrawal (note: Schmidt et al incorporates Muckenfuhs US 5,054,619 by reference, which discloses that ease of product withdrawal is a desirable property in Col. 2, lines 56-66). It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

### Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bauer et al discloses plural rows of diapers. Tippey et al discloses a handle. Woon et al discloses a diaper folded as claimed.

Art Unit: 3728

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory Pickett whose telephone number is 703-305-8321. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 9:30 AM - 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on 703-308-2672. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

100

Greg Pickett
Examiner
28 October 2004

Mickey Yu

Supervisory Patent Examiner Group 3700